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Borough and Port Health Authority
of
FLEETWOOD

ANNUAL REPORT

1964

of

C. ROBERTSON WILSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health

and

DAVID R. McCULLOCH, M.A.P.H.I.,

Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent



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MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman : Alderman W. Minns, J.P.

Vice-Chairman : Councillor E. H. Funk

Aldermen :

H. A. Baker
Mrs. M. E. Rowntree
J. S. Shaw, J.P.

T. Smith
W. J. Wheeler

Councillors :

F. Anderton
S. E. Bond
E. A. Daws
H. Formstone
A. Greenwood
Mrs. E. M. Hope
T. Irvin
E. T. Locke

J. Longton
R. Lyon
J. Nield
J. Ratcliffe
B. Robinson
E. Williamson
R. A. Wright

Town Clerk : J. R. BARNES.

Medical Officer of Health and Port Medical Officer :
C. ROBERTSON WILSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

*Deputy Medical Officer of Health and
Deputy Port Medical Officer :*
J. L. JACKSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

*Chief Public Health Inspector (Borough and Port) and
Cleansing Superintendent :*

**†‡ D. R. McCULLOCH, M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Inspectors :

‡ E. Whitehead, M.R.S.H.,

** H. Farrer, Cert. S.J.B.

* J. Mitchell, M.R.S.H.

Student Inspectors :

M. McConnell ; M. Siddall

Clerks :

F. Swarbrick ; Miss E. Barker

General Foreman :

W. Inker

* Also holds the Royal Society of Health's Certificate as a Meat and Food Inspector

★ Also holds the Royal Society of Health's Certificate as a Smoke Inspector

† Also appointed Inspectors under the Imported Food Regulations.

‡ Also appointed Shops' Inspector and Explosives' Officer.

Public Health Office,

July, 1965.

Copse Road, Fleetwood.

To His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the
Borough of Fleetwood

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report on the health conditions of the Borough for the year 1964 combined with that of the Chief Public Health Inspector.

1964 was again a busy year in this department, again made rather difficult by absences owing to illness. The advent of two Pupil Health Inspectors did something to help with routine procedures. New legislation, particularly the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963, has required much preliminary groundwork for its implementation.

Statistics. A statistical summary will be found in the body of the report. The Birth Rate showed only fractional variation from 1963; the Adjusted Death Rate fell a little — from 14·7 to 13·4 per thousand population. The Maternal Mortality Rate returned to nil. Unfortunately, the Infant Mortality Rate rose from 30·5 to 35·6 per thousand live births, the rise being entirely reflected in the Neo-natal and early Neo-natal periods. These figures compare distinctly unfavourably with those for the Lancashire County as a whole (24) and England and Wales (21·1). From the table on page 12, it is seen that the largest single cause among the 19 deaths of babies under one year is prematurity. This is a matter exercising the minds of all engaged in the maternity services.

Infectious Diseases. The outstanding episode of 1964 was a series of cases of Paratyphoid Fever, sixteen in all. These were almost entirely confined to the younger age group. Fourteen went to hospital. These cases occurred in two groups, a larger and a smaller. The cases in each group could be connected with one another, but, try as we did, we could find no link between the two groups and no common source of infection. I was much indebted to Dr. Robertson of the Public Health Laboratory in Preston for his considerable interest in this episode and the benefit of discussions with him.

Measles (253 cases) provided the only other notable outbreak. I am glad to say that the notified cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were considerably fewer than in 1963.

Deaths from Cancer (71) were, unfortunately, more than in 1963 (58) and 19 of these were lung cancer compared with 12 in 1963 — an increase of just over 50%. As I have stated in several recent years, these figures are a continuing warning particularly to the heavy cigarette smokers in our community.

As this will be the last introductory letter I shall write for a Fleetwood report, may I take this opportunity to thank all fellow Officials for their goodwill and help during my period of service as Medical Officer of Health, also yourself, Mr. Chairman, and the members of the Health Committee for your interest and support in the work of an important department.

C. ROBERTSON WILSON,

Medical Officer of Health.

Statistical Summary

General Statistics

Area (Acres) Land	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2,636
Foreshore and Sea	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3,644
Population (R.G. Estimate, June, 1964)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	28,440
Number of Inhabited Houses (per Rate Books)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	8,66
Number of Families or Separate Occupiers (1961)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	8,534
Rateable Value	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£860,936
Sum Represented by a Penny Rate	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£3,410
Total Rates	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	11/3

Extracts from Vital Statistics for the Year

	Total	Male	Female
Live Births—Legitimate	499	256	243
Illegitimate	35	23	12
Stillbirths	7	2	5
Deaths	363	190	173
Crude Death Rate	....	....	12.8
Adjusted Death Rate	....	....	13.4
Respiratory T.B....	....	....	0.07
Malignant Neoplasms, etc.	....	....	2.53
Crude Birth Rate	....	....	18.8
Adjusted Birth Rate	....	....	19.7
Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 Total Births	....	....	12.9
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1000 total births	....	....	Nil
Infant Mortality Rate per 1000 live births	....	....	35.6
Neo-natal Mortality Rate per 1000 live births	....	....	24.3
Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate per 1000 live births	....	....	16.9
Perinatal Mortality Rate per 1000 total births	....	....	29.6

Acts, Bye-laws and Regulations in Force in the District

The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907 (part).
The Public Health Act, 1925 (part)
Bye-laws with respect to New Street and Buildings made in 1939.
Shell Fish Order 1939.
Byelaws with respect to the handling etc. of Food 1950.
The Fleetwood Improvement and Market Act, 1842.
Fleetwood Improvement Act, 1893
Whirligigs and Swings 1896.
Fleetwood Urban District Council Act. 1902
Fleetwood Urban District Council Act, 1927.
Bye-laws as to Common Lodging Houses, 1957.

Physical Features

Fleetwood is situated within the Fylde District. Lying at the mouth of the River Wyre, it is a seaport and market town. The area is bounded on the North by Morecambe Bay, on the west by the Irish Sea, on the east by the River Wyre, and on the south by the Urban District of Thornton Cleveleys.

Most of the land is low-lying; the subsoil varies from sand and gravel near the coast to heavy marl. The principal industry is Deep Sea Fishing, with its contingent industries: it is also a seaside resort of considerable importance.

The area of the Fleetwood Sanitary District is 6,280 statute acres. The Borough is divided into six wards, the areas of which are set out below:—

					Acres
Pharos Ward	...	...	...	...	845
Mount Ward	...	...	...	...	75.5
Milton Ward	...	...	...	...	72.5
Warren Ward	...	...	...	...	115
Park Ward	...	...	...	...	688
Rossall Ward	...	...	...	...	840
Total					2,636
Foreshore and Sea Area				...	3,644
					<u>6,280</u>

General Provision of Health Services

Bacteriological Examinations

Facilities for the examination of specimens, by the Public Health Laboratory Service, Preston and Pathological Department, Blackpool Victoria Hospital are available for all medical practitioners in the district without charge.

Midwives

There are four midwives in the district under the control of the Lancashire County Council.

Clinic and Treatment Centres

There are no clinics or treatment centres under the direct control of this Authority.

The Child Welfare and Ante-Natal Clinics are both under the control of the Lancashire County Council and are situated in Ribble Road and Grange Road (Child Welfare Only)

The venereal disease treatment centres are at Preston Royal Infirmary and Blackpool Special Treatment Clinic.

Fleetwood Chest Clinic, Fleetwood Hospital. Session each Thursday afternoon.

Hospitals

Fleetwood hospital, contains 28 beds and four cots, for cases of general sickness and accidents, but being administered by the Blackpool and Fylde Hospital Management Committee patients can be and are sent or transferred to any suitable Hospital within the district.

For infectious diseases there is the Devonshire Road Hospital, Blackpool.

Milton Lodge Maternity Home, of 11 beds is fully occupied and provides an important Service.

Rossall Hospital with 130 beds and Wesham Park Hospital with 276 beds, are available for the chronic sick of all ages, and there are also 44 psychiatric beds available at Wesham Park Hospital.

Ambulance Facilities

For both infectious and non-infectious cases the Lancashire County Council keep available within the district two motor ambulances and one car for sitting cases.

The Education (Administration Provisions) Act, 1907.

Under this Act the County Council is the responsible Authority, and their Medical Officers make the examination of the children attending the Council Schools.

National Assistance Act, 1948, Sec. 47.

No action was necessary during the year under the above Act.

Population

The resident population of Fleetwood to June 1964, is estimated to be 28,440, an increase of 754 over the 1961 Census figures. The increase during the year of births over deaths was 171.

Births

Boys—279. Girls—255. Total—534.

The number of births registered in the district was 393, in addition to these, 141 belonging to the district but registered elsewhere have been added, making a total of 534.

This gives a birth-rate of 19·7 per 1,000 of the population, compared with 19·5 for the previous year.

The birth rate per 1,000 of the population for the whole of England and Wales for 1964 was 18·4

Illegitimate Births and Deaths

There were 35 illegitimate births, giving a percentage of 6.5 of the total births. In 1963 the number was 38, with a percentage of 7·2 of the total births.

The number of deaths of illegitimate children under one year was nil.

Infant Mortality for the Past Five Years

Year	Under 1 week	1-2 wks.	2-3 wks.	3-4 wks.	Total under 1 month	1-3 mos.	3-6 mos.	6-9 mos.	9-12 mos.	Total under 1 year	Death-rate per 1,000		
											Fleet- wood	Engl'd and Wales	Lancs. County
1960	7	1	—	—	8	1	2	—	2	13	25.4	21.7	25.0
1961	8	—	—	1	9	—	2	1	—	12	21.2	21.4	24.1
1962	11	1	—	—	12	4	—	1	—	17	32.0	21.4	24.0
1963	6	1	3	—	10	1	2	1	2	16	30.5	20.9	23.3
1964	9	1	2	1	13	4	1	1	—	19	35.6	20.0	—

The mean infantile death-rate for the district for the five years 1960 to 1964 being 28.9 per 1,000 births, compared with the:-
County 24.0, England and Wales 21.1

Infant Mortality during the Year 1964

Net Deaths from stated causes at Various Ages under One Year of Age

Causes of Death	Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under 1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Total deaths under 1 year
All Causes :										
Certified	8	1	2	1	12	2	—	1	—	15
Uncertified (including Inquests)	1	—	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	4
Bronchitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	3
Prematurity	6	1	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	7
Diarrhoea	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marasmus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other causes	3	—	2	1	6	3	—	—	—	9
Totals	9	1	2	1	13	4	1	1	—	19

Net births in the year :—	M.	F.	Total	Net deaths under one year :—	M.	F.	Total
Legitimate	256	243	499	Legitimate	6	13	19
Illegitimate	23	12	35	Illegitimate	—	—	—
	279	255	534		6	13	19

Deaths

Males—190. Females—173 Total 363

The number of deaths registered in the district was 430, but deducting 172 deaths of persons not usually resident in this district, and adding 105 deaths of residents which occurred in other districts, the corrected number is 363.

This gives a crude death-rate of 12·8 per 1,000 of the population compared with 14·0 in 1963. The adjusted death-rate being 13·4.

The death-rate of the deaths actually occurring in the district, viz., 430, was 15·1 per 1,000.

Uncertified Deaths and Inquests

During the year there were 44 deaths registered in which the cause of death was not certified by any medical practitioner. An inquest was held in 8 cases, and the verdicts given by the Coroner were as follows:—

Misadventure	....	....	....	....	3
Suicide	....	....	....	....	1
Accidental	....	....	....	....	1
Road Traffic Accidents			....	....	3

Deaths in Institutions

During the year, 251 persons died in the Rossall and Fleetwood Hospitals.

Causes of Death during the Year 1964

							Male	Female	Total
Tuberculosis Respiratory	....	....	....	....	....		2	—	2
„ Other	....	....	....	....	....		—	—	—
Syphilitic Disease	....	....	....	....	....		—	—	—
Whooping Cough	....	....	....	....	....		—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	....	....	....	....	....		—	—	—
Meningococcal Infections	....	....	....	....	....		—	—	—
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	....	....	....	....	....		—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	....	....	....	....	....		2	4	6
„ „ Lung, Bronchus	....	....	....	....	....		16	3	19
„ „ Breast	....	....	....	....	....		—	12	12
„ „ Uterus	....	....	....	....	....		—	6	6
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	....	....	....	....	....		15	13	28
Leukaemia and aleukaemia	....	....	....	....	....		1	—	1
Diabetes	....	....	....	....	....		1	—	1
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	....	....	....	....	....		22	33	55
Coronary disease, angina	....	....	....	....	....		49	15	64
Hypertension with heart disease....	....	....	....	....	....		1	3	4
Other heart disease	....	....	....	....	....		26	37	63
Other circulatory diseases	....	....	....	....	....		6	5	11
Influenza....	....	....	....	....	....		1	—	1
Pneumonia	....	....	....	....	....		3	4	7
Bronchitis	....	....	....	....	....		12	1	13
Other diseases of respiratory system	....	....	....	....	....		3	1	4
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum....	....	....	....	....	....		3	1	4
Gastritis, enteritis and Diarrhoea,	....	....	....	....	....		—	1	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis	....	....	....	....	....		1	—	1
Hyperplasia of Prostate	....	....	....	....	....		1	—	1
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	....	....	....	....	....		—	—	—
Congenital malformations	....	....	....	....	....		2	8	10
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	....	....	....	....	....		12	17	29
Motor vehicle accidents	....	....	....	....	....		2	1	3
All other accidents	....	....	....	....	....		8	8	16
Suicide	....	....	....	....	....		1	—	1
Homicide	....	....	....	....	....		—	—	—
Totals	....	....	....	....	....		190	173	363

Infectious Diseases

Deaths from the seven principal Zymotic Diseases

Smallpox	....	....	....	....	....	—
Measles	....	....	....	....	....	—
Scarlet fever	....	....	....	....	....	—
Whooping cough	....	....	....	....	....	—
Diphtheria	....	....	....	....	....	—
Enteric fever	....	....	....	....	....	—
Diarrhoea	....	....	....	....	....	1

Under the Public Health Act, 1936, 296 cases were notified. The following is a detailed list of the several diseases :—

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1964

Notifiable Disease	Total cases at all ages	Total cases notified									Total cases re-moved to Hos-pital	Total deaths
		At ages—Years										
		Un-der 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 25	25 and over		
Scarlet fever	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping cough	9	1	2	2	2	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis: Paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
.. .. Non-Paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	253	10	36	40	33	36	86	9	1	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal infection	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Un-der 5	5 to 15	15 to 45	45 to 65	65 and over						
Acute Pneumonia	2	—	1	—	—	1					—	7
(primary & influenzal)												
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—					—	—
Acute Encephalitis: infective	—	—	—	—	—	—					—	—
post infective	—	—	—	—	—	—					—	—
Enteric or Typhoid	—	—	—	—	—	—					—	—
Paratyphoid Fevers	16	7	5	4	—	—					14	—
Erysipelas	1	—	—	1	—	—					—	—
Food Poisoning	1	—	—	—	1	—					—	—
Tuberculosis: Respiratory	7	—	—	3	2	2					14	2
Meninges & Cns.	—	—	—	—	—	—					—	—
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—					—	—
Puerperal pyrexia	3	—	—	3	—	—					2	—
Other notifiable diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—					—	—
Totals	296										20	9

Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever

It is pleasing to report that for the thirteenth consecutive year there were no notified cases of diphtheria within the Borough.

There were 2 cases of scarlet fever notified.

Dysentery

There was 1 case in the year.

Tuberculosis

The number of cases notified was 7 pulmonary and other tuberculosis nil.

The number of deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis was 2, and from other forms of tuberculosis nil, a total of 2 (2 males) giving a death-rate of 0·07 per 1,000.

Those from lung tubercle give a death-rate of 0·07 per 1,000.

The number of cases receiving sanatorium treatment during the year was 14.

The notification of tuberculosis is satisfactory.

Respiratory Organs

The deaths numbered 24, giving a death-rate of 0·8 and include those from bronchitis (13) and pneumonia (7).

Organic Heart Disease

One hundred and thirty-one deaths, giving a death-rate of 4·6 per 1000.

Malignant Disease (Cancer)

There were 71 deaths from cancer (33 males, 38 females), giving a rate of 2·53 per 1,000.

Infectious Diseases

Visits to the number of 83 were made to cases of infectious diseases during the year, 16 school notices and certificates were issued.

Disinfection has been carried out as in previous years by spraying and fumigating the infected rooms with formalin and treating infected bedding and clothing by vapour gas at the Town's Depot. The vapour gas disinfectant is also available for treating infected or verminous clothes, beds, etc., from the ships whilst in the docks.

During the year, 340 rooms and 153 articles were disinfected, 160 articles were destroyed.

To His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Fleetwood.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my fourth Annual Report on the work carried out by the Health and Cleansing Department.

In 1964 the first action under the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act was taken, this involved the registration of premises. During the year a large number of Regulations and Circulars, made under this Act, were received.

New Legislation introduced during the year included the Housing Act, 1964. This Act gives local authorities statutory powers to require the improvement of tenanted dwellings and to deal with the improvement of tenanted dwelling houses by establishing improvement areas. No one can deny that there has been a need for this legislation but it is obvious that the implementation of this Act will involve a great amount of detailed work and throw an additional burden on existing staffs.

During the months of May, June and July, as a result of the Aberdeen Typhoid outbreak, 567 visits were made to premises for the inspection of tins of corned beef. Altogether 25 tins of corned beef were withdrawn following visits by the Public Health Inspectors. A great deal was said about lack of hygiene facilities throughout the country during and after this outbreak. It is interesting to note that automatic handwashers and driers were installed in Bold Street conveniences at the beginning of the summer season. These can be used free of charge by any member of the public using the conveniences.

Clearance Area No. 4 (Custom House Lane and adjoining streets) was confirmed in June. There was a total of 62 houses in this area leaving 129 houses in the present slum clearance programme still to be dealt with.

A new refuse tip was opened during the year, access to which is gained from Jameson Road. This means tipping is now taking place on the salt marsh where tipping facilities are available for many years to come, perhaps even to the end of this century.

In September Mr. Malcolm McConnell and Mr. Michael Siddall were appointed and took up their duties with the department as Student Public Health Inspectors. There were no other changes of staff during 1964.

I would again like to express my appreciation to the Chairman and Members of the Health and Welfare Committee for their support during the year.

It is also a pleasure to place on record the team spirit shown and the hard work and willing co-operation by the members of the staff of the Health and Cleansing Department.

D. R. McCULLOCH,
Chief Public Health Inspector.

Environmental Health

Summary of Visits and Inspections for Year ending 31st December, 1964

General Sanitation :

Accumulations	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	67
Camping on unauthorised sites	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	8
Complaints investigated	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	203
Defective drainage	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	315
Drain tests	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4
Depositing of rubbish on land	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	8
Filthy premises	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	30
Premises infested with insects	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	719
Rodent repression	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	370
Houses in multi-occupation	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	59
Interviews with owners, contractors etc.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	374
Infectious disease	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	83
,, ,, re faeces specimens	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	94
Keeping of animals and poultry	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	20
Overcrowding	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
Offensive trades (a) Fish meal works	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	14
(b) Others	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	—
Outworkers (a) Foodstuffs	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	—
(b) Others	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	—
Places of entertainment	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	—
Public market Stalls	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	987
Public conveniences	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	74
Re visits to work ordered or in progress	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	268
Refuse Accommodation	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	315
Schools	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
Stables and piggeries	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	33
Smoke observations	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10
Smoke abatement	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	20
Miscellaneous....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	648

Miscellaneous Acts and Orders :

Caravan	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	27
Diseases of Animals (Waste Food)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4
Explosives	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	31
Factories	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	40
Fireguards	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	—
Food Hygiene	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10
Noise Abatement	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	35
Paraffin heaters	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Pet Shops and Animal Boarding Establishments	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7
Rent	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5
Shops	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	29
Young persons employment	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	—
Clean Air	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	821

Cleansing :

Refuse collection and disposal....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	99
Street cleansing	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	289
Salvage	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6

Housing and Public Health Acts:

Houses inspected:	(a)	Under Public Health Acts	....	....	....	181
	(b)	„ Housing Acts	....	....	....	105
	(c)	Prior to Removal	....	....	....	81
	(d)	Survey re Improvement Areas	....	....	....	—
Re-inspections:	(a)	Under Public Health Acts	....	....	....	116
	(b)	Under Housing Acts	....	....	....	40

The following table gives a classified list of the nuisances dealt with during the year :—

HOUSING :

External:

Drains cleansed or repaired	....	....	....	....	....	210
Soil pipes and vent. shafts repaired or renewed	....	....	....	....	....	—
R.W.P. and R.W.G. repaired or renewed	....	....	....	....	....	16
Waste pipes repaired or renewed	....	....	....	....	....	5
Yards paved or repaired	....	....	....	....	....	1
Yard walls repaired or rebuilt	....	....	....	....	....	—
House walls repaired or rebuilt	....	....	....	....	....	6
Roofs repaired and made weatherproof	....	....	....	....	....	22
Chimney stacks repaired or rebuilt	....	....	....	....	....	6
Houses provided with sanitary dustbins	....	....	....	....	....	265
Yards cleansed and accumulations removed	....	....	....	....	....	37
Paintwork renewed	....	....	....	....	....	—

Internal:

Floors relaid or repaired	....	....	....	....	....	2
Sub-floor ventilation improved	....	....	....	....	....	—
Walls and ceilings repaired or replastered	....	....	....	....	....	6
Defective stairs repaired	....	....	....	....	....	1
Handrails provided to stairs	....	....	....	....	....	—
Windows repaired or renewed	....	....	....	....	....	9
Doors repaired or renewed	....	....	....	....	....	1
New sinks or washbasins provided	....	....	....	....	....	1
Fireplaces repaired or renewed	....	....	....	....	....	1
Water supply pipes repaired or renewed	....	....	....	....	....	3
Houses cleansed or disinfected	....	....	....	....	....	52
Cases of overcrowding abated	....	....	....	....	....	—
Dampness abated	....	....	....	....	....	—
Food stores provided	....	....	....	....	....	—
Baths provided	....	....	....	....	....	—
Back boilers renewed	....	....	....	....	....	—
Wash boilers repaired or renewed	....	....	....	....	....	—

Waterclosets:

Structures repaired or rebuilt	....	....	....	....	....	3
Waterclosets cleansed or limewashed	....	....	....	....	....	—
Pedestals or seats renewed	....	....	....	....	....	3
Flush pipes repaired or renewed	....	....	....	....	....	3
Cisterns repaired or renewed	....	....	....	....	....	6

Various:

Conveniences Separated for Sexes	....	....	....	....	....	—
Washbasins provided	....	....	....	....	....	3
Premises Limewashed tiled or painted	....	....	....	....	....	—
Additional Sanitary Accommodation provided	....	....	....	....	....	—
Existing Sanitary Accommodation repaired or cleansed	....	....	....	....	....	1
Floors repaired	....	....	....	....	....	—
Intervening ventilated space provided	....	....	....	....	....	3
Food premises heating improved	....	....	....	....	....	—
„ floors repaired	....	....	....	....	....	—
„ other repairs	....	....	....	....	....	6
Accumulations removed	....	....	....	....	....	—

Housing

Number of new houses or flats erected during the year:

Total	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	154
(1)	By the Local Authority	....	....	....	....	....	....	4
(2)	By other bodies or persons	....	....	....	....	....	....	150

(1) Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the Year:

(1)	(a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	887
	(b)	Number of inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose	....	....	1072
(2)		Dwelling-houses unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being made fit :-			
	(a)	No. found during year	....	....	62
	(b)	No. (or estimated no.) at end of year	....	....	62
(3)		No. of dwelling-houses found during the year to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit	....	....	208

A.	Houses Demolished In Clearance Areas.	Houses	Persons
		Demolished	Displaced
(1)	Houses unfit for human habitation	7	5
(2)	Houses included by reason of bad arrangement etc.	—	—
(3)	Houses on land acquired under Sect. 43 (2) Housing Act, 1957	—	—

Not in Clearance Areas.

(4)	As a result of formal or informal procedure under Sect. 17 (1), Housing Act, 1957	2	—
(5)	Local Auth. owned houses certified unfit by M.O.-H.	—	—
(6)	Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts	—	—
(7)	Unfit houses included in unfitness orders	—	—

B. Unfit Houses Closed.

(8)	Under Sect. 16 (4); 17 (1) and 35 (1) Housing Act, 1957	—	—
(9)	Under Sect. 17 (3) and 26, Housing Act, 1957	—	—
(10)	Parts of buildings closed under Sect. 18 Housing Act, 1957	—	—

C. Unfit Houses Made Fit and Houses in which Defects were Remedied.	By Owner	By L. A.
(11) After informal action by L.A.	91	—
(12) After formal notice under		
(a) Public Health Acts....	—	1
(b) Sects. 9 & 16, Housing Act, 1957	—	1
(13) Under Sect. 24 Housing Act, 1957....	—	—
D. Unfit Houses in Temporary Use.	No. Houses	Separate Dwellings
(14) Retained for temporary accommodation		
(a) Under Sect. 48	—	—
(b) Under Sect. 17 (2)	—	—
(c) Under Sect. 46	—	—
(15) Licensed for temporary occupation under Sect. 34 or 53	—	—
E. Purchase of Houses by Agreement.	No. Houses	No. Occupiers
(16) Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed clearance orders or compulsory purchase orders, purchased in the year	—	—

Housing Act, 1949- Improvement Grants etc. :-

Action during the year :

- (a) Submitted by private individuals to local authority
- (b) Submitted by local authority to Ministry
- (c) Finally approved by Ministry
- (d) Work completed
- (e) Additional separate dwellings included in (d) above

Private bodies or individuals		Local Authority	
No. of Schemes	No. of dwelling houses or other buildings affected	No. of Schemes	No. of dwelling houses or other buildings affected
4	4	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
2	2	—	—
—	—	—	—

House Purchase & Housing Act, 1959 — Standard Grants

Action during year :

- (a) Submitted to local authority
- (b) Approved by local authority
- (c) Work completed

No. of Schemes	No of dwellings or other buildings affected.
50	50
42	42
33	33

OVERCROWDING

(4) Housing Act 1957—Overcrowding :—

(a)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	3
(b)	(1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	7
	(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases	28

WATER SUPPLY

The water supply in the Borough is provided by the Fylde Water Board. The sources of the water are the Grizedale and Stocks reservoirs and the supply from these reservoirs is augmented by boreholes at Garstang and Broughton. During 1964 there was a slight increase in the amount of borehole water used.

Samples are taken for bacteriological examination by the Fylde Water Board and the Health Department, these samples show that the water supply is most satisfactory with a P.H. value varying between 7.2 and 7.6.

The following are the results of samples taken during the year 1964.

Number of samples taken by Fylde Water Board	.....	12
Number of samples taken by Health Department	.....	7

All of these samples were satisfactory.

SWIMMING BATH WATER

The water for the swimming bath is pumped in direct from the sea and subjected to continuous filtration by mechanical filters and chlorination. Care has to be taken to keep up the level of residual chlorine when the baths are very busy during hot summer weather. Regular tests were made to check the amount of free chlorine and a total of 12 samples were taken for bacteriological examination, the results of these samples were as follows :—

Satisfactory	.....	10
Unsatisfactory	.....	2

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

All premises within the Borough are drained by water carriage and the district is well provided with sewers. Sewage is carried by gravitation except for the Rossall area and a small area in Radcliffe Road both of which have to be pumped. There are pumping stations at Rossall Square, Rossall School, Rossall Beach and Wyre Street. In recent years the pump capacities have been increased and this has practically eliminated the possibility of sewers surcharging. Sewage is finally discharged into the sea via the modern pumping station on the West side.

During 1964 extensive repairs were carried out to the sewer outfall to the sea.

OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

It had been hoped that it would be possible to commence detailed inspections of premises under this new Act towards the end of the year, but because of staff illness it was not possible to do so. Nevertheless a considerable amount of work was carried out on compiling the register of premises with a view to commencing detailed inspections as soon as the staffing of the department would permit.

Table of Registrations Etc.

Class of Premises	No. Registered during year	Total No. of Registered Premises at year end	No. of Premises receiving a General Inspection during year	No. Persons Employed in Registered Premises
Offices	59	59	—	389
Retail Shops	177	177	—	749
Wholesale Departments Warehouses	—	—	—	—
Catering Establishments Open to Public	26	26	—	327
Canteens	—	—	—	—
Fuel Storage Depots ...	—	—	—	—

MILK SUPPLY

THE MILK AND DAIRIES (GENERAL) REGULATIONS 1959

There are no milk bottling plants within the Borough, all milk is brought in to storage depots already bottled and ready for sale.

One complaint was received regarding the condition of a bottle in which milk was delivered and in this case a warning was given to the firm concerned.

The following table gives details of samples of milk taken for bacteriological examination during 1964 :—

Inspection and Supervision of Milk Supply

(a) Samples for Biological Examination :—

	No. of Samples	RESULTS		
		Positive	Negative	No Result
Total Number submitted	2			
Results —				
(1) Tuberculosis		—	2	—
(2) Brucellosis - Ring Test		—	2	—
(3) „ - Culture Test		—	—	—
(4) „ - Biological Test		1	1	—

The sample of raw milk which was found to be positive on the biological test was notified to the Medical Officer of Health in whose district the farm producing the milk was situated so that the appropriate action could be taken.

(b) Samples for Statutory Tests :—

	No. of Samples	RESULTS		
		Satisfac- tory	Unsatis- factory	Void Samples
Raw Milk :				
(i) Methylene Blue Test ...	2	1	1	—
Heat Treated Milk :—				
(i) Methylene Blue Test	23	23	—	—
(ii) Phosphatase Test		23	—	—
(iii) Turbidity Test		19	—	—

The result of one sample of raw milk which failed to pass the Methylene Blue test was communicated to the Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries and Food so that, if necessary, the cause could be traced back to the herd.

FOOD SAMPLES

During the year 26 samples of food were taken for bacteriological examination for the presence of food poisoning organisms and all were negative. In cases where a high bacterial count was reported the premises were visited and the question of improved hygiene technique discussed. Further samples were taken and in all cases an improvement was effected.

The following is a list of the types of foodstuffs sampled:—

Pork Patties	1
Cream Cakes	5
Tinned Stewed Steak	1
Tinned Corned Beef	1
Peeled Prawns	5
Hot Pot	1
Beef Pies	1

Custard Cake	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Salmon Paste	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Synthetic Cream Cakes	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Trifle	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Liquid Egg	...	...	...	...	...	...	5

Meat and Other Foods, Slaughterhouses

There are no slaughterhouses in the Borough, all butcher meat being brought in from other districts.

Inspection of Food Premises

Routine visits to food premises continued during the year — in all 1441 inspections were made. During these visits every opportunity was taken by the Public Health Inspectors to impress on management and staff the importance of food hygiene and advice was readily given on the provisions of the Food Hygiene Regulations.

Visits to food premises during the year 1964 :—

Bakehouses	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	21
Fish curing houses	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	299
Fish Hawkers	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5
Fish-friers premises	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	21
Food Inspection	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	763
Grocers	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	26
Hotels, Boarding Houses, Clubs, Flatlets	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10
Ice Cream premises	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	182
Meat shops	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	16
Milk: (a) Dairies and milkshops	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	11
(b) Vehicles	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	—
Other travelling foodshops	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Other food premises	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	27
Restaurants, Canteens Snack-bars and Licensed Premises	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	59
Sampling:	{	Food	....	....	....	....	....	....	22
		Ice cream; bacteriological	....	....	....	....	....	....	83
		Milk; bacteriological	....	....	....	....	....	....	42
		tuberculosis	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
		Sewage pollution	....	....	....	....	....	....	—
		Shell-fish; bacteriological	....	....	....	....	....	....	6
		Swimming bath water; bacteriological	....	....	....	....	....	....	12
		Water; bacteriological	....	....	....	....	....	....	7
		chemical	...	....	....	....	....	....	1

Food Condemned During the Year

Ninety-three visits were made for the purpose of examining and where necessary condemning, foodstuffs during the year. In addition 670 visits were made for the purpose of inspecting cans of corned beef. In all cases where food was found on inspection to be unsound, the food was voluntarily surrendered and so the question of legal action did not arise.

The following table gives details of food condemned in 1964 :—

	lbs.		lbs.
Beef	23	Tinned Meat	234 $\frac{1}{4}$
Lamb	47	„ Fruit	263 $\frac{1}{4}$
Butter	28	„ Vegetables	103 $\frac{3}{4}$
Fruit	78	„ Soup	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Potatoes	3901	„ Milk	82
Sugar	408	„ Fish	47
Mixed Fish	408 $\frac{1}{4}$	„ Pudding	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tinned Jam	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	Miscellaneous	3
TOTAL 2 ton 10 cwt. 3 qrs.			

Condemned food, other than fish, is removed and destroyed by the Health Department. Condemned fish is removed to the Fish Meal Works to be processed into fertilizer.

Ice Cream

Food and Drugs Act, 1955 - Section 16 The Ice Cream (Heat Treatment Etc) Regulations, 1959.

ICE CREAM

A total of 92 premises are registered for the manufacture or sale of Ice Cream within the Borough, in addition four vehicles are registered under the Lancashire County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951, for the sale of ice cream. These are as follows :—

Manufacturers	5
Retailers	87
Ice Cream Vehicles	4
Total 96	

Visits to ice cream premises in 1964	182
Samples taken for bacteriological examination	84

Results of samples taken for
bacteriological examination :—

No. of Samples Taken	Methylene Blue Test		Ministry of Health Provisional Grades			
	Satis.	Unsatis.	1	2	3	4
84	79	5	76	3	4	1

Grade 1 and 2 – satisfactory (94%)

Grade 3 and 4 – unsatisfactory (6%)

These highly satisfactory results again show that the strict control of the manufacture and sale of ice cream has ensured that it has become one of the safest foods we can buy. Where unsatisfactory results were obtained the producer was contacted and repeat samples were found to be satisfactory.

Diseases of Animals (Waste Food) Order 1957

Inspections of plants in the Borough, where waste foods are boiled for the purpose of feeding them to animals or poultry, shows the present position to be :-

Existing plants licensed and still operative....	....	....	2
Plants previously licensed now found to be no longer in use —			
Plants found to be in use and not previously licensed and for which licenses have been issued	....	....	....—

Food and Drugs Act, 1955

By the courtesy of the Lancashire County Council, the following particulars of the samples taken by the County Sanitary Officer under the Food and Drugs Act, in Fleetwood during the year 1964, are given :—

Description of samples	No. samples taken	Description of samples	No. samples taken
Milk	65	Lard	3
Self-raising flour	3	Coffee	2
Canned fish	3	Prodexyn tablets	1
Benzyl Pen. Tablets B.P.	1	Castor oil B.P.	1
Cough sweets	1	Lobak tablets	1
Tincture of iodene B.P.	2	Actal tablets	1
Liquid paraffin	1	Cheese	1
Oatmeal	1	Ice cream	3
Cultured sour cream	1	Plain flour	1
Icing sugar	1	Barley	1
Full cream milk powder	1	Ground rice	1
Baking powder	1	Semolina	1
Part sliced loaf	1	Margarine	1
Cube sugar	1	Camphorated oil B.P.	1
Flour confectionery	1	Panadol tablets	1
Zinc ointment B.P.	1	Potato crisps	1
Stelazine tablets	1	Sultana sponge pudding	1
Meat, canned	1	Glycerin, B.P.	2
Table jelly	2	Brown sugar	1
Selsun suspension	1	Glazed cherries	1
Mixed pickling spice	1	Creamed rice milk	
Jam	2	pudding opened can	1
Plum pudding	2	Sweetened coconut	1
Dried peas	1	Dried fruit (currants)	1
Sweet pickle	1	Dried fruit (sultanas)	1
Mincemeat	1	Ground almonds	1
Lemon pie filling	1	Tea	1

All samples with the exception of 12, were genuine. The unsatisfactory samples were:—

Informal milk	Fat 2.20%, deficient 26.6% fat.	Formal sample taken.
Benzyl Pen. tablets B.P.	Consisted of 125mgm. tablets of Penicillin V. and not Benzyl Penicillin as prescribed.	Vendor communicated with.

Informal milk	Contained .02 international units penicillin per ml.	Dairy informed.
Informal milk	Freezing point indicated presence of 0.5% extraneous water.	Vendor cautioned.
Informal milk	Fat 2.7%, deficient 10% fat.	Vendor notified.
Informal milk	Fat 1.95%, deficient 35% fat.	Formal sample obtained.
Part sliced loaf	Contained .29 grammes of discoloured dough which contained 1.5 mgms. iron and 0.04 grammes of mineral oil.	Bakery cautioned.
Flour	Contained .097 grammes burnt cereal crumb contaminated with 100 parts per million zinc.	Complainant informed.
confectionery		Complainant and baker informed.
Glycerin B.P.	Contained .3% excess water.	No action taken.
Cream rice pudding, opened can	Approximately one-third of a square inch at top of pudding slightly discoloured by .001 grammes of rust.	Complainant informed.
2 Informal milk	Both contained .05 international units penicillin per ml.	Dairy informed.

Disinfestation

The Health Department provides a disinfestation service for the destruction of insect pests of all kinds. In addition to the treatment of houses and buildings, bedding and furniture can be treated at the Health Department in the formaldehyde gas disinfector.

For a number of years now it has been obvious that the bed bug, formerly one of the commonest insect pests, has been the cause of fewer and fewer infestations. The main reason for this must be attributed to the effectiveness of modern insecticides although the general improvement in living standards must also have played some part.

The cockroach is now by far the greatest pest at the present time and during 1964 a great amount of survey work, followed by systematic treatments, was carried out. This work met with considerable success and many deeply rooted infestations of long standing were eradicated.

The following table shows the number of infested premises treated, together with the types of infestation.

PREMISES	TYPE OF INFESTATION					
	Bugs	Fleas	Ants	Cockroaches	Flies	Others
Houses - Council	2	1	14	109	—	3
Houses - Privately Owned	5	1	—	35	—	—
Businesses and other Premises	1	—	1	1	—	3
TOTALS	8	2	15	145	—	6

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

The Department employs one full-time trained Rodent Operator. The Department van driver and one of the men employed on the refuse tip are also trained in this work and when necessary can be employed in rodent control.

Fleetwood is fortunate in that the sewers have proved on repeated test baiting to be free from rodent infestation. This freedom from sewer infestation is largely the reason why the incidence of rodent infestation in the Borough is not high. The work of culverting in Copse Brook prior to making the new Copse Road caused a marked movement of rats in this area. Watercourses of this type, especially when heavily overgrown, offer ideal harbourages for rats and it is anticipated that the culverting in of the brook will contribute to a decrease in the rodent population.

The following table shows the number and type of premises inspected and treated :—

	Type of Property				
	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses including Council Houses	All other including Business Premises	Total of Columns 1, 2 & 3	Agricultural
Properties inspected as a result of					
(a) Notification	1	101	13	115	—
(b) Survey under the Act	1	15	—	16	4
(c) Otherwise (e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose	3	—	236	239	10
Total inspections carried out incl. Reinspections	5	116	249	370	14
No. of Properties inspected which were found to be infested by :					
Rats Major	—	—	—	—	4
Minor	—	27	4	31	—
Mice Major	2	20	7	29	—
Minor	—	62	2	64	—
No. of infested properties treated by L.A.	2	109	13	124	4
Total treatments carried out inc. re-treatments	2	109	13	124	4

Public Cleansing Service

Refuse Collection, Refuse Disposal and Street Cleansing

Year Ending 31st March, 1965.

Services Provided by the Cleansing Department

1. Collection and disposal of house refuse.
2. Collection and disposal of trade refuse.
3. Street gully emptying.
4. Street cleansing.
5. Cleansing of certain public conveniences.

Vehicles

There are fourteen vehicles employed in connection with refuse collection and street cleansing.

Vehicle	No.	Type	Duties
Dennis	4	"Paxit" 1 & 3a rear loading compression type vehicles	House refuse collection
Dennis	2	Side loader	Trade refuse collection
Dennis	1	Combined side loader and gully emptier.	Gully emptying Trade refuse collection
Weatherill Hydraulic Shovel	1	Tractor excavator	Refuse tip levelling
Harbilt Electric	4	Street orderly trucks	Street cleansing
Morris	1	15 cwt. van	Emptying litter bins Collecting trade refuse etc. (part-time use only)
Lewin Mechanical Orderly	1	Mechanical Road Sweeper	Street Cleansing

House Refuse

During the year the regular weekly collection of house refuse was maintained. Every endeavour was made to ensure that dustbins were emptied at approximately the same time on the same day each week the only exception being during Bank Holiday weeks when the weekly collection is given but not necessarily on the usual day.

The town is expanding and because of this some slight alterations have had to be made to collection times in some areas, wherever possible, regular collection times are adhered to. Refuse continues to become increasingly light and bulky and, in many cases, two trips have to be made to the back yard by the collectors to bring out the over spill. This is a problem affecting all local authorities who operate the "back door" collection, and if the trend continues, the inevitable result will be increased costs. Much can be done by the householder, particularly with bulky items which can possibly be crushed or torn up before being put in the bin.

Trade Refuse

Collections of trade refuse are made by arrangement and the frequency of the collection is as often as necessary.

The following table gives details of refuse removed :—

Year	Dustbins Emptied	Loads house refuse removed	Loads trade refuse removed
1959/60	525,158	2,695	2,215
1960/61	533,396	2,804	2,223
1961/62	528,303	2,741	2,378
1962/63	536,941	2,940	2,543
1963/64	539,736	2,951	3,110
1964/65	541,384	2,796	3,346

The weight of refuse has been computed in accordance with the Ministry of Housing and Local Government costing return, seaside towns, at 18·4 cwts. per 1,000 population per day.

Special Collections

For many years it has been the policy of the department to remove on request, free of charge, any household articles which are unsuitable for removal during the normal weekly collection. This is a task which has grown over the years and the following table of articles removed will give some indication of the amount of work involved.

Household Articles Removed by Special Collection During 1964

				<i>Brought Fwd.—</i>			
3 pce. suites	....	....	45	Fireplaces....	....	....	20
Bedroom suites	...	....	2	General Rubbish	....	....	300
Beds, Mattresses etc.	....	....	255	Coal bunkers	...	....	5
Wardrobes	....	....	5	Perambulators and Bicycles	...	....	14
Pianos	....	....	21	Miscellaneous Household effects	....	....	94
General old Furniture	...	....	166	*Garden refuse	....	....	53
Gas Cookers	....	....	11	*Rubble and Building Materials	....	....	136
Cookers	....	....	5	Water Tanks	....	....	3
<i>Carried Fwd.—</i>				TOTAL			1135

* A charge is made for the removal of these items.

Cleansing Service

Table showing Costs for the year ending 31st March, 1965

Item	Particulars	Refuse Collection and Disposal			Street Cleansing		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1	Gross Expenditure	34,125	0	0	11,863	0	0
2	Gross Income	4,224	0	0	—	—	—
	Net Costs	29,901	0	0	11863	0	0
3	Net cost per 1,000 houses or premises	3,452	0	0	—	—	—
4	Net cost per 1,000 population	1051	0	0	367	0	0
5	Net cost per ton	3	2	7	—	—	—
6	Net cost per 1,000 street gullies cleansed	—	—	—	78	0	0
7	Net cost per street mile cleansed	—	—	—	216	0	0
8	Net cost equivalent rate in £	—	—	8·7	—	—	3·0

Salvage Disposed of
Between 1st April, 1964 and 31st March, 1965

	Tons	Cwts.		Value
Waste Paper	446	5	—	£3,187
Textiles	20	19	—	£233
Metals	3	17	—	£128
	<hr/>			<hr/>
Totals	471	1	---	£3,548
	<hr/>			<hr/>

Refuse Disposal

Refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping, by the end of the year the amount of tipping space available on the present tip at Broadwater was only sufficient for approximately one more year. Fortunately there is many years tipping space available on the salt marsh on the East side of town and preliminary preparations are being made to commence tipping on the marsh when the present tip is completed. Regular treatments are given to control rats and insects on the tip and every effort made to prevent nuisance.

Street Cleansing

The methods of street sweeping employed are hand sweeping in conjunction with pedestrian controlled electric street orderly trucks and mechanical street sweeping with a mechanical sweeper.

The mechanical sweeper was delivered in July and quickly proved a valuable addition to the department's street sweeping equipment. Again the indiscriminate dropping of litter by the public caused a great deal of extra work. It is almost an impossible task to successfully remove iced-lolly sticks and drinking straws from the sand on the beach, the sand would have to be sifted daily to keep it free from the thousands of small articles which are thoughtlessly dropped. This is just one example of the litter problem. Every shopping centre is a litter black spot and litter bins, unfortunately, are largely ignored.

Gully Emptying

Street gullies are cleaned by a vacuum gully emptier. The number of Street gullies cleaned was 17,901.

Public Conveniences

The following public conveniences were cleaned each day including Sunday by the Cleansing Department.

Bold Street : Public Market, Adelaide Street (Men Only) ;
Preston Street ; Ash Street and Lindel Road.

During the summer months there was a full time attendant in both men's and women's conveniences at Bold Street.

The severe winter caused many freeze ups in the public conveniences, but, in most cases where emergencies arose, they were quickly overcome. This was not the case with Adelaide Street gent's conveniences, however, where the water-main froze underground and consequently the conveniences were out of action for several weeks.

Factories Act, 1961

Part I of the Act

(1) Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health :—

Premises	No. on register	Number of		Occupiers prosecuted
		Inspections	Written notices	
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	16	16	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	142	309	—	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	—	—	—	—
Total	158	325	—	—

(2) Cases in which defects were found :—

Particulars	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Referred by H.M. Inspector	No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
Want of cleanliness	63	63	—	1	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature....	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary conveniences :					
Insufficient	1	1	—	1	—
Unsuitable or defective	64	64	—	—	—
Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Offences against the Act	—	—	—	—	—
Total	128	128	—	2	—

Part VIII of the Act

Outwork

The outwork consists mainly of the manufacture of nets, other than wire nets and, according to the returns made in the August lists 65 out-workers were engaged in this trade. There were no cases of default in sending in lists and accordingly no prosecutions.

No work took place in unwholesome premises.

Shops Act, 1950

During the year 29 visits were made to shop premises under the above Acts.

Half-Holiday and Closing Orders

There are orders in force in the Borough fixing Wednesday as the weekly half-holiday, this conforms with all the other local authorities in the Fylde area. In addition there are several orders dealing with closing hours for the various trades. As Fleetwood is a seaside resort there is in force the usual seasonal extension of hours order which applies to those shops on the seaward side of the Esplanade.

PORT
HEALTH
REPORT

Section I.—Staff

Table A

Name of Officer	Nature of Appointment	Date of Appointment	Qualifications	Any Other Appointments Held
Dr. C. Robertson Wilson	Port Medical Officer	1st August, 1959	M.B., Ch.B. D.P.H.	M.O.H., Borough, (Part Time)
Dr. J. L. Jackson	Deputy Port Medical Officer	1st June, 1963	M.B., Ch.B. D.P.H.	(Part Time)
D. R. McCulloch	Chief Port Health Inspector	1st May, 1960	Cert. of R.S.A.S., Cert. Meat & Foods R.S.H. Cert. Smoke Inspection, R.S.H.	Chief Public Health Inspector, Borough
J. Mitchell	Assistant Port Health Inspector	1st April 1947	Cert. R.S.A.S., Cert. Meat & Food, R.S.A.S.	—
H. Farrer	Assistant Port Health Inspector (Part Time)	1st March, 1953	Cert. S.J.B. Cert. Meat & Foods R.S.H. Cert. Smoke Insp'tion R.S.H.	Public Health Inspector, Borough

Section II.—Amount of Shipping entering the Port Health District during the Year 1964

Table B.

Vessels	Number	Tonnage	Number Inspected		Number of Ships Reported as Having or Having Had During the Voyage, Infectious Disease on Board
			By the Medical Officer of Health	By the Health Inspector	
Foreign { Steam Motor Sailing Fishing	...	—	—	—	—
	28	9,964	—	10	—
	21	704	—	5	—
	—	—	—
Total Foreign	49	10,668	—	15	—
Coastwise { Steam Motor Sailing Fishing	...	...	—	—	—
	457	85,880	—	3	—
	1,960	178,980	6	343	—
	—	—	—
Total Coastwise	2,417	264,860	6	346	—
Total Foreign and Coastwise	2,466	275,528	6	361	—

Section III—Character of Shipping and Trade during the Year — Table C.

Fleetwood is principally a fishing port and during the year 77 fishing trawlers operated from the port. Fish was landed mainly from the West Coast and Iceland fishing grounds.

During the year 69 cargo vessels entered the port with a variety of materials as per list hereunder :—

Commodity	Country of Origin
Carbide	Poland
Carbide	Belgium
Carbide	Canada
Carbide	Norway
Vinyl Chloride	U.S.A.
Kogasin	Holland
Kogasin	Germany
Kogasin	United Kingdom
Monochlorobenzene	United Kingdom
Caustic Soda Liquor	United Kingdom
Cereclor	United Kingdom
Chemicals—Fertiliser	United Kingdom
Dairy Produce	Republic of Ireland

Section IV. — Inland Barge Traffic Nil

Section V. — Water Supply

The fresh water supply of the port, and for shipping, is derived direct from the mains of the Fylde Water Board.

Examination of samples of water from the Dock show that this water is not suitable for the washing of fish or fish boxes, or any receptacles or utensils which come into contact with fish.

Port Health

Section V. — Water Supply

The sampling of drinking water on fishing vessels and other ships continued during the year. The code of practice to be followed when filling tanks and handling drinking water hoses and the system of tank chlorination, were adhered to :—

Number of Samples Taken	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
167	146	21 = 12·57%

There are no Water Boats at this port.

Section VI-Public Health (Ships) Regulations, 1952

(1) List of Infected Areas.

A list is received weekly of infected areas, and, when necessary a copy is forwarded to the local Customs and Water Guard Officers.

(2) Radio Messages

Facilities are available for radio messages to be sent to, or received from, ships outside the port, via Seaforth radio.

(3) Notification otherwise than by Radio

The Medical Officer of Health or Port Health Inspector is notified by the Harbour Authorities or Customs Officers of any illness that occurs on any vessel entering the Port. The telegraphic address to the Port Health Authority is "Portelth, Fleetwood."

(4) Mooring Station

The mooring station for vessels found to be infected with plague, cholera or yellow fever has been fixed at a position in the River Lune, Wyre Lighthouse, bearing 192°, distant 9½ cables.

A mooring berth, within the harbour area, for suspected or infected ships, has been fixed at No. 6 Coaling Berth within the Fish Dock.

Standing exemption, provided the answers to questions 1, 2 and 3 in the Declaration of Health are in the negative and the ship has not called at an infected port or seaboard, is granted in respect of the following notifiable diseases :—

Acute polio-encephalitis	Erysipelas
Cerebro-spinal-meningitis (cerebro-spinal fever)	German measles
Continued fever	Measles
Dysentery	Pneumonia (primary or influenzal)
Epidemic infantile paralysis (acute poliomyelitis)	Relapsing fever
Encephalitis lethargica	Scarlet fever
	Tuberculosis (all forms)
	Typhoid fever (enteric fever)

Owing to the small number of vessels arriving from foreign ports no difficulty is experienced in carrying out the provisions of Article 16 of the Regulations.

(5) (a) Hospital accommodation for Infectious Disease.

There is an arrangement with the Liverpool Hospital Authority for the admission to their hospital of certain specific cases of tropical disease, occurring on vessels.

Other infectious cases requiring admission to hospital come under local arrangements.

(b) Surveillance of contacts

The contacts of any infectious disease case are kept under observation by the Health Officers of the Local Authority.

(c) Cleansing and Disinfection of Ships, Persons, etc.

A vapour gas disinfectant is provided by the Local Authority for disinfecting clothing and bedding. Facilities also exist for the cleansing of persons, and also for the disinfection of ships.

Section VII.—Smallpox

(1) Any case of smallpox would be admitted to Ainsworth Smallpox Hospital, Nr. Bury, the accommodation reserved for smallpox by the Manchester Regional Hospital Board.

(2) Arrangements for the transport of smallpox cases from the quayside to Ainsworth Hospital would be made by the Lancashire County Council Ambulance service. Fleetwood Port Health Authority would carry out all necessary vaccinations and see to their quarantine arrangements.

(3) The smallpox consultants available are as per the Ministry of Health panel for Manchester Regional Hospital Area, No. 13

(4) Facilities for the laboratory diagnosis of Smallpox are available at the Public Health Laboratory, Monsall, Manchester.

Section VIII.—Venereal Disease

Treatment is arranged for venereal disease at the Special Treatment Clinic, Blackpool; and the Royal Infirmary, Preston, at special sessions.

Section IX.—Cases of Notifiable and Infectious Disease on Ships

No case of notifiable or infectious disease occurred on any vessel entering the port during the year.

Section X.—Malaria in Ships

No cases of malaria occurred on any ship entering the port during the year.

Section XI.—Plague in Ships

No case of plague or suspected plague occurred on any ship entering the port during the year.

Section XII.—Measures against Rodents

No action was necessary against rodents in any foreign ships entering the port during the year.

If necessary, facilities are available for the bacteriological examination of rats.

Local Measures Against Rodents

The work of rodent repression is carried out by full-time operators employed by the Dock and Inland Waterways Executive who own the Dock Estate, and with co-operation from the Local Authority.

Section XIII.—Inspection of Ships for Nuisance.

Table G. Inspections and Notices

Nature and Number of Inspections		Notices Served		Result of Serving Notices
		Statutory	Other	
Crew's quarters requiring cleansing, painting, etc.	...	1	—	In all cases the defects were remedied after verbal intimation to the various owners.
Crew's quarters damp from leaky deck, broken or defective light, etc.	...	—	—	
Dirty companionways	...	3	—	
Dirty food lockers and pantries	...	1	—	
Dirty Fish Rooms	...	13	—	
Broken woodwork...	...	1	—	
Defective ventilators	...	—	—	
Fresh water tanks cleansed	...	7	—	
Vessels infested with rats...	...	4	—	
Defective Pumps to Galleys	...	2	—	
Vessels fumigated...	...	1	—	
Dirty bunks and bedding	...	3	—	
Dirty galleys	...	14	—	
Dirty Cooking utensils	...	6	—	
Defective Water Closets	...	2	—	
Total	...	58	—	

Section XIV.—Public Health (Shell Fish) Regulations, 1934 & 1948

All of the shell-fish beds within the jurisdiction of the Port Health Authority are liable to pollution. Notices are exhibited prohibiting the taking of shellfish from these beds for human consumption. A local order was made in 1939, closing all shell fish beds, within the port health area. Samples of shellfish are taken at regular intervals and sent for bacteriological examination, seven such samples taken during the year showed sewage contamination.

Section XV.—Imported Food Regulations

According to the figures given by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, the weight and values of fish landed at Fleetwood during the year were as follows :—

				1964	
				Values	Weights
				£	Cwts.
Wet fish ....	....	....	4,400,624	904,778	
Shell-fish ....	....	....	3,356	744	
				<hr/>	<hr/>
				4,403,980	905,522
				<hr/>	<hr/>

The port is one of the country's leading fishing ports, large quantities of fish are landed daily and all fish is inspected after landing. The Port Health Inspector's time is largely taken up with this important work. A good spirit of co-operation has been built up between the fishing industry and this department and, as a result, on no occasion was it necessary to make application for a warrant or an order from a Justice in order to enforce the requirements of the Regulations.

The amount of fish surrendered during the year was 16,670 cwts.

The following table gives the weight of fish landed and rejected under the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations each year from 1955 to 1964 inclusive :—

Year	Weight landed	Weight rejected		
		cwts.	qrs.	lbs.
1955	1,219,944	11,452	0	0
1956	1,203,147	9,805	0	0
1957	1,236,895	10,735	2	0
1958	1,222,525	7,483	0	0
1959	1,069,038	9,901	2	0
1960	952,084	9,358	2	0
1961	857,040	9,043	1	0
1962	920,104	13,724	2	0
1963	894,903	13,621	0	0
1964	904,778	16,670	1	0

The following is a list of the various kinds of fish rejected under the unsound food regulations as unfit for food and sent to the local fish meal works for disposal :—

	Cwts.	Qrs.
Bream	122	2
Bergylt....	172	2
Brill	—	—
Catfish....	82	0
Cod	3,494	2
Coalfish	5,959	2
Dogfish	38	0
Dabs	50	2
Eels	1	1
Forked Hake	2	2
Gurnards	26	1
Haddock	4,358	0
Halibut	90	2
Hake	207	1
Herring	—	—
Lemon Soles	603	0
Ling	48	1
Mackerel	17	1
Megrims	58	3
Mixed fish	396	0
Monkfish	—	—
Plaice....	430	3
Pollack	19	2

				Cwts.	Qrs.
Roes	....	....	....	61	1
Roker	....	....	....	138	0
Shellfish	....	....	....	2	1
Skate	....	....	....	—	2
Soles	....	....	....	6	2
Torsk	....	....	....	—	—
Whiting	....	....	....	283	0
Witches	....	....	....	—	—
				<u>16,670</u>	<u>1</u>

Premises on Harbour and Dock

During the year, 803 visits were made to various premises, which included 14 visits to the fish meal and oil works.

The following table gives the number of instances in which nuisances or defects were found:—

Dirty conveniences	....	....	....	41
Defective conveniences	....	....	....	20
Choked drains	....	....	....	152
Accumulations	....	....	....	51
Portion of fish stage not properly cleansed				10
Defective rain-water pipes	....	....		34
Dirty floors....	....	....	....	59
Premises requiring limewashing	....	....		2
				<u>369</u>

